resorted to than any drive leading of the District, except to Arlington.

believe that deliberate permanent pro-vision should be made for the ends that are filled in a temporary and partial man-ner by the Cenduit Read and that this

ner by the Conduit Road and that this provision should take the form of what might be called a cliff drive along the Potomac, including in the holdings, in order to prevent objectionable eccurancy, all the unoccupied steep land from the top of the bluff down to the river.

A Street for Traffic.

run a street for traffic and for house

frontage, next below would run the trol-

ley line, altered in places from its pres-

ent location, and then, in the best post-

tion to present the changing panorama

of the river, would come the pleasure

drive and the promenade, fitted to the

steep and irregular hillside by well-ad-

justed slope and wall. Still farther down comes the picturesque canal and its bor-dering roadway, and in places there might

be call for a road close down by the riv-

er's edge.
"The arrangement of these several

"At the upper or landward edge would

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT DELIGHTED WITH PLANS FOR NEW PARK SYSTEM.

Corcoran Art Gallery Exhibit Viewed by Members of Congress and Cabinet--Open to Public Today--Report of Commission.

corn Art Gallery from the White House | cord with most of them. yesterday afternoon and inspected the Secretary Root was fully as observant charge, but later, to avoid conflicting plans and models and drawings of the as the President. He is another strong with the rules of the gallery, it was de-

With Mrs. Roosevelt, all the members of

the Cabinet except Postmaster General

Payne, and a number of other persons, the President viewed the mimic reproduc

tion of Washington as it now is and gazed

upon the beautiful orderly model of the

National Capital as the Parking Commis-

rion hopes it will be when its work is a

The work of the Parking Commission has

ever had a friend in President Roosevelt.

His visit to the exhibit yesterday so im-

pressed him that there is little doubt he

will throw his influence to assist the

adoption of the report of the Parking

The President's Active Interest.

It was an active, investigating interest

which the President displayed. He was

thoroughly conversant with the plans of

the Commission before he went to the

Gallery to see the exhibit in the hemi-

cycle, but even at that he gained some

Several members of the Cabinet ar-

valuable pointers.

ion when it is brought up in Con-

Prosident Roosevelt walked over to Cor- | plans of the Commission and was in ac-

LOOKING WEST FROM THE CAPITOL.

The other members of the Cabinet Sec-retaries Gage, Wilson, Hitchcock, Long, and Attorney General Knox, walked around the rooms and examined the wash

drawings on the curved walls and pecred over the boundaries of the model city, in order to get a closer view of the Capital

that is to be and of the department build-

ings which the Parking Commissioners have planned for them.

Mrs. Roosevelt Greatly Interested

Mrs. Roosevelt appeared to take quite

es much interest in the plans as her hus-

tand. After remaining in the hemicycla-

for a time the party walked across the

hall into the room where the drawings of

most of the proposed Government build-

Then they went into the small room

displayed the model of the Mall. In the

ings are hung.

has made many valuable suggestions. It is the Engineer Corps of the Army which will be called upon to do much of the work if the plans of the Commission are adopted.

The other newbers of the Cabinet—Sections of Gase, Wilson, Hitchcook, Long, where the plans are displayed.

says:

where under a bright electric light was its broad avenues were arranged so as

displayed the model of the Mall. In the exact reproduction of the Mall as it will of the nation; and the squares at the intersection of the wide thoroughfares were

Committee on the District of Columbia, explained many of the points of the plans and models to the distinguished visitors. None of the members of the Commission was present. They are all out of the

From 4 c'clock until 5 in the evening the exhibit was open to members of Con-gress and the press, and during those hours a large number took advantage of the opportunity to view the beauties of the new Washington. Almost without ex-ception the throng of visitors expressed pleasure and admiration for the work of the Commission and the promise it con-tains for the beautiful Capital City.

Public Admitted Today.

The general public will be admitted to the exhibit this morning. It was at first proposed to have the plans shown free of Parking Commission on exhibition there. friend of the Parking Commission, and cided to have the exhibition open under

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION.

Interesting Details of Plans for Pro

posed Washington Park System.

The District Committee of the Senate

yesterday received the formal report of

the commission appointed to prepare

plans for the development and improve

ment of the park system of the District.

In introducing the subject of the inve-

tigation, the report of the committee

"The city of Washington differs from

all other American cities in the fact that

as settings for public buildings. Even

in its original plan parks were laid out

buildings and memorials has reached an and promenade should be carried through and the carried through at the landward side of the quay proper, emberrasement in location the mental security appropriate states. The commission was thus brought face to face with the problem of decising the properties out the city as a National Capital, and of formulating definite principles for the placing of thous failure strictures which in order to become effective demand both a landscape setting and a visible orderly relation one to another for their mutual support and enhancement. Ancing of these future seems and a visible orderly relation once to become effective demand both a landscape setting and a visible orderly relation one to another for their mutual support and enhancement.

"To the unique problem of devising a way of return to the original plan of the way of return to the original plan of the burney of return to the original plan of the burney of return to the original plan of the burney of return to the original plan of the burney form, in many case, the most sepather and delightful resorts for the people; but in no case, we believe, are the constant.

To the unique problem of devising a with a problem of return to the original plan of the city of Washington, was added the task of suggesting lines for the development of those large parks which have been of those large parks which have been ditions so favorable as at Washington, for elsewhere the abutting private land attracts are invariably at the higher and streets are invariable as a constant of the control of the co of those large parks which have been of those large parks which have been chained in recent years either by purchase or by reclamation; of advising the acquisition of such additional spaces as are deemed necessary to create a modorn park system; and of selecting for purchase and improvement suitable connections among the various park areas.

ditions so involved:

for elsewhere the abutting private land and streets are invariably at the higher level, thus necessitating the transfer of goods up decasional inclines and across the promenade at grade, whereas in this case merchandise can be readily transferred at any point without the least interference between business and pleas-

"If Washington were not a nation's Capital, in which the location of public the entire stretch between Potomac Park and the Pennsylvania Avenue bridge across Rock Creek, as the lower portion much of the wood is of considerable age of the creek is a part of the Chesapeake and beauty, especially in the narrow and accompanying typical sections, but albuildings is of the first importance; and f the city itself were not by its very plan tied to a historic past, the problem would be less complicated. The very fact that Washington and Jefferson, L'Enfant and Ellicott, and their immediate succe drew inspiration from the world's greatest works of landscape architecture and of civil adornment made it imperative to go back to the sources of their knowledge and taste in order to restore unity and harmony to their creations and to guide future development along appropriate lines. Indeed, the more the commission studied the first plans of the Federal City, the more they became convinced that the greatest service they could perform would e done by carrying to a legitimate conclusion the comprehensive, intelligent, and yet simple and straightforward scheme devised by L'Enfant under the di-rection of Washington and Jefferson."

DISTRICT TOPOGRAPHY.

Plays Important Part in Plans for Beautifying the Capital City.

Continuing, the report tells of the assistance rendered the commission by various officials, and then goes on to state the topographical conditions of the District. The report says:

"The three outer sections of the District, healthful and charming as country, are very ill-adapted for ordinary urban occupation, and their use for such pur-poses involves many difficult p-oblems which have not all been successfully solved as yet.

"The most important feature of the

"The most important feature of all Washington climate, so far as it affects the park problem, is the oppressive sum-mer heat which the Government officials and employes and other residents must for the most part undergo—a factor which seems to call strongly for four palliatives, the maintenance of shade, the preserva-tion of many hilltops where breezes may be caught, the preservation of many of he deep, shady valleys in which the cooler air appears to settle on summer after-moons, and the liberal use of fresh run-ning water all about the city and its parks, whether in the form of springs and brooks or of fountains and basins.

City Growing Rapidly. "It should be remembered, first, that Washington is growing rapidly with the growth of the nation in numbers and presperity, and, second, that its parks, like its public buildings, are not to be onsidered merely in reference to it; resi-

ful personal examinations of nearly all

MANY MORE PARKS NEEDED. Purchase of Sites Urged While Lane May Be Had Chengly. "Within the old city limits no addiional small reservations are needed, but in the remaining four-fifths of the District there are practically none, as against 270 in the city. Distributed with the same wise foresight as was shown by the founders of theh city, and with equal liberality, there should be some ten or twelve hundred in the outlying district Without adopting any such arbitrary rule. we can say that considerable numbers of these minor spaces ought now to be so cured while much of the land is selling at acre prices. In many cases there is no strong ground of cheice among several good areas in one neighborhood, and the

parts of the District."

fixed upon any arbitrary proportion to area or to estimated population, but have selected only those places which from their natural conditions, whether because of steepness, inaccessibility, or difficulties of drainage, or from their peculiar and exceptional natural beauty, seemed likely to bring a smaller return to the com-munity if used for the ordinary purposes of private occupancy than if used for parks. In order to have a sound basis

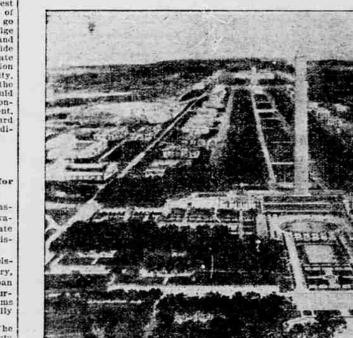
some very beautiful sylvan scenery. This
has recently been made accessible by a
macadamized road, known as Beach
Drive, along the creek from the Zoological Park halfway to the northern end,
connecting with the Military Road at that
noist and consigued by an earth road. the commercial water front as the Potomac itself; but above Pennsylvania Avenue entirely different conditions prevail, and a different treatment must be adopted. Moreover, it is to be understood that the accompanying section for the point, and continued by an earth road, which was very skillfully laid out, has brought a large number of visitors into the valley to enjoy the beauty of its scenery, and, as the road is of limited way in the Riverside Drive, and it is width, there is danger that it may soon high time that the example should be here, at least so far as conproblem in the development of the park cerns the acquisition of the land. will arise at once."

> The report then discusses Broad Branch Reno Park, the highest point in the Dis-Rock Creek.

per lines would be fine. Merely to pro-vide for a street at the top of the slope is not enough, for, although the land is for the most part, too steep to have much commercial value, yet here and there ugly and offensive buildings are likely to creep in, as they have done somewhat in the past, unless the slope is all acquired with a view to consistent treatment. Years ago New York showed the

Should Go Beyond District.

"But such a treatment of the river side logically ought not to stop at the Disparkway as an entrance to Rock Creek trict line. Indeed, the best of the scenery Park, which it recommends, the Fort lies beyond, especially in the neighborhood of Cabin John Bridge and in the retrict, and the Soapstone parkway, which gion just about and below the Great enters Broad Branch just where it joins | Falls. The Great Falls of the Potomac, considering their proximity to the Capital.



"This quay treatment is proposed for

LOOKING EAST FROM THE MEMORIAL BRIDGE.

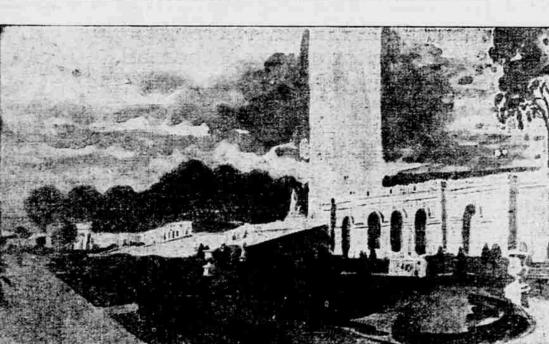
Speaking of the Rock Creek Road, the

"Rock Creek Park occupies the valley of the creek from the Zoological Park northward to the District line, including

an area of 1.805.9 acres varying in width from less than 300 yards to a little over a mile, with a total length of about four

miles. The valley is crooked and nar-row and flanked by steep, high, and thick-ly wooded hills. In the southern portion of the park some of the hill tops are comparatively level, but with the excep-tion of these limited plateaus and a few narrow strips of bottom land along the

and Ohio Canal, and is as much a part of gorge-like portions of the valley, offering ways the plunging views from the up-



APPROACH TO THE WASHINGTO N MONUMENT

rived before the President. They were greeted by Senator McMillan, chairman of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, the stanchest friend in Congress of the Parking Commission and the

Parking Commission's plans. It is in Senator McMillan's committee room at the Capitol that the Commission has held its sessions, and Senator Mc-Millan's ready brain has conceived some of the master ideas worked out by the

Commission. The Two Mimic Cities.

The most notable part of the exhibit is that on the two platforms in the hemicycle. One of them is the Washington of coday-the city which visitors call the most beautiful in the United States. The other is the Washington of the future-the city which the Parking Commisthem both beats the glare from large here and there a business block, reproenced with semblance to the original in order that it may serve as a landmark.

The President arrived about 3 o'clock He was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt Commander and Mrs. Cowles, Colonel Bingham, and Secretary Certelyou. They all walked up on the elevated platform and looked down at the two mimic cities. Everybady seemed highly pleased with the exhibit. The President seemed espe-cially to appreciate the points of the work which were explained by Senator Mc Millian, who stood at his elbow.

Senator McMillan Explains Plans. With Senator McMillan, the President skimmed over the detail of the plans, asking questions here and there, then making a suggestion, and all the time show-

The white shaft of the Monument, a distinguishable feature always of the models, rises in the reproduction of the Mall straight out from a large clump of trees. These trees are made in such pro-portion that they are in harmony with the Monument and other structures

near by. The President stood on the step beside the model and pointed out various points and asked questions of Senator McMillan, and altogether seemed ell satisfied with the miniature presen-

President Views the Art Gallery, Too After that, with Mrs. Roosevelt, he

went back into the hemicycle and was about to depart from the building when he remarked that he had not recently been through the Art Gallery. He at once resolved to view the gallery during sion hopes to make a reality. Down on the few minutes left before the time of this regular afternoon horseback ride. electric lamps above, throwing into bold Before leaving the rooms where the ex-relief the Government buildings, all hibit is displayed, Mr. Roosevell hade faithfully reproduced in ministure, and good-by to Senator McMillan and expressed himself of highly pleased with the exhibit. He was especially emphatic in his assurances to that effect.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt and the others present then made a rapid tour through the picture rooms on the second floor of the gallery. The party was followed by a number of art students, clad in gingham painting gowns and jackets, who had suspended their duties when they heard of the President's arrival.

All Pleased With Exhibit.

Among others besides the President and ing that he thoroughly understood the Charles Moore, Secretary of the Senate

worked out the President found much of planned as sites for memorials to be interest. planned by the various States. Parks, in the modern sense of large public recrea tion grounds, there were none; but small areas designed to beautify the connections between the various departments of Gov

ernment were numerous. Development of Urban Section.

"During the nineteenth century, how ever, the development of urban life and the expansion of cities has brought into prominence other needs, not recognize a hundred years ago, for large parks t preserve artificially in our cities pas sages of rural or sylvan seenery and for spaces adapted to various special form of recreation. In the effort to provid for these new needs, instead of acquir-ing additional lands. Congress divertefrom their original purpose these alread set apart, for the founders had been a far-sighted that there seemed to the limited view of their successors no propect that the Government buildings would ever require so grand and large a sel-

Demand for New Public Buildings

"Moreover, during the century that has elarsed since the foundation of the city the great space known as the Mail, which was intended to form a unified connec tion between the Capitol and the Whit-House, and to furnish sites for a certain class of public buildings, has been di verted from its original purposes and cut into fragments, each pertion receiving a separate and individual informa treatment, thus substituting diversity for Among others besides the President and the Cabinet and those already named who viewes the exhibit vesterday afternoon were Senator Gallinger, of the Senate that the public buildings have fost their appropriate sur-

final determination must depend very largely upon the prices at which the sevral parcels are offered by their owners. "Aside from a few particularly agree-able groves, the points that are singled out by natural conditions as especially worthy of preservation are mainly hilltops from which extensive views may be obtained."

Within the city there are, the report

ays, twenty-five squares and circles between one acre and twenty-five acres in extent, and 275 ranging from one acre down to 405 square feet. Continuing the report speaks of the value of these parks, but suggests improvements which will in clude more claborate playgrounds, regular out-door gymnasia and games, as well as shady groves for the accommodation of large crowds at band concerts. night illuminations with electric four sins, pyrotechnic displays, and a series f basins for aquatic flowers, and others evoted especially to evergreen winter effects, and very many arranged in all their details with a view to giving the maximum refreshment in the hot summe weather by means of shade well distributed and by means of gushing, rippling living water-not in a series of repeater commonplace forms, but infinite in It variations, and when wisely used al-ways full of a new charm and refresh-ment.

Squares and Circles.

The Potomne Quny. On the subject of the Potomac quay the

eport says: Beginning at the site of the Lincoln emorial, at the westerly extremity of he Mall as extended to the Potomac, a carkway should skirt the bank of the Pomac to the mouth of Rock Creek.

"A broad, paved quay or landing place should extend the short line out to the loop main channel, and present to the iver a smooth, continuous wall, instead and tend to cause shoaling. This quay should be on a level with the adjacent and, which is likely to be occupied in the outure, as at present, by various indusbave passed from public into private ownership, with the result that public that paper populate surroundings and pohn R. Protter, President of the Civil Service Commission, who is a strong friend of the Parking Commission. Mr. Charles Moore, Secretary of the Senate Time of the Senate Record of the Senate Service Commission. Mr. Charles Moore, Secretary of the Senate Time Commission of the Senate Service Commission. Mr. Charles Moore, Secretary of the Senate Time Commission of the Senate Service Commission. Mr. Charles Moore, Secretary of the Senate Senate Senate Senate Secretary of the Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Senate Service Commission of the Senate Senate

quay is merely typical, and would be mod-ified at various points to meet local con-ditions—at places by different arrange-ments of the levels; at places, perhaps, by the omission of the street on the inner side of the drive; at blaces by different arrangements of the levels; at places, per-haps, by the omission of the inner retaining wall and the substitution of a bank. The precise line, moreover, of the quay front and of the taking line can be fixed only after a detailed survey, with sound-ing and foundation tests; but in the main considered merely in reference to its resident population, but in relation to the
millions of citizens from far and near
who come to Washington expecting and
having a right to expect, that here, at
the seat of government, whey shall find
not merely what is considered 'good
enough' in their worksday heme cities,
where most of the citizens' energy must
perforce be spent on commercial strugfles, but the very best that is to be had.
"In considering what might wisely be
added to the park system, we have not
fixed upon any arbitrary proportion to

Broad Branch Parkway,

"As part of a through parkway," the report says, "the valley offers an opportunity for the drive to pass under greater passages of scenery in the national parks of the West. Even at pres-"As part of a through parkway," the swift suburban electric cars, and to rise
through the opener and broader stretch
to the west, reaching by a slight turn on
an easy grade one of the spurs of the
teresting scenary, the Washington public

APPROACH TO THE MEMORIAL BRIDGE.

with the passage of time. PLANS FOR ROCK GREEK AND ZOO. Board Aims to Preserve Natural Beauties of Both Parks.

"Two radically different plans have een suggested as alternatives in the reatment of Rock Creek and its accomanying parkway between Pennsylvania Avenue and Massachusetts Avenue:

"First-To build a large covered masony cultert or sewer for the creek, and to fill around and over this structure so as to obliterate the valley and raise it to the level of the adjacent lands, constructing a parkway or boulevard upon a portion of the filled land and subdividing the remainder into streets and lots

"Second-To improve the present open channel of the creek, regrade its banks. nd improve them for park purposes, and to construct roads and paths within the park thus formed, spanning the valley by frequent street bridges to provide connection with Georgetown.

Development of the Zoo.

In the development of the Zoological gers to be guarded against-the introduction, on the one hand, of buildings or other constructions or plantations of a of harmony with the character already

been seriously contemplated, the more so of the District culminates. From this as the difficulties in the way of such an point, at an elevation of 340 feet, is to be undertaking are not likely to increase obtained another extensive eastern view down the valley and over Rock Creek Park to Soldiers' Home, a view that might well be marked by a terrace or concourse, especially as the character of the park-way would change at this point from the informal type appropriate in the wooded valley to a fe-mal avenue across the high plateau, the terrace thus making a strong terminus for the latter and emphasizing the drop into the valley.

"The formal section would be a widenig of Yama Street, laid out but not contructed, and would lead directly to a

Grant the surroundings of the water
power, the surroundings of the Great
Falls on both sides of the river should, in ing of Yuma Street, laid out but not con-structed, and would lead directly to a circle at the junction of Nebraska Avenue and Wisconsin Avenue, commonly known as Tenley Road, within 2,000 fee of the proposed Fort Reno Park, the In connection with Nebraska Avenue ex tended, a branch drive on easy grades can easily be provided to Fort Reno, thus bringing it within pleasant reach of Rock Creek Park and the city.

POTOMAC PALISADES.

Grandeur of Scenery Along River to Open by a Cliff Driveway.

The Commission then takes up the subject of the Potomac Palisades and grows eloquent in contemplation of the grandeur which the fulfillment of this idea Park the report says there are two dan- will bring to the Capital of the Nation. Says the report:

"At the receiving-reservoir grounds is reached the gorge of the Potomac and the highly organized and formal character, out highly organized and formal character, out the only way, except by trolley cars, to

tion would be so coatly that it has not high ridge in which the western portion goes to the Great Falls in sufficient numwith increased facilities of access the place is likely to become a deservedly

popular excursion.

"The falls form one of the greatest cataracts of our Atlantic watershed, and while they themselves cannot be injured. yet the great trees that once clothed their banks have been cut, and in private hands the surroundings may be so injured as to detract greatly from the beauty and grandeur of the scene. Without interfering our opinion, be converted into a national park, to be connected with the city by a

Rare and Beautiful Scenery.

"The beauty of the scenery along the route of this proposed noble riverside improvement is so rare and, in the minds of the commission, of so great value not only to all Washington, but to all visitors, American and foreign, that it should be safeguarded in every way. No building should be allowed between the drives and the river, and no change should come to pass in the character of the canal that will tend to transform its primitive char-neter and quaint beauty. The canal has a charm of its own, as, half disclosed and half revealed, it winds among the trees; and not the least part of this charm, so desirable to be preserved, in the slow, old-fashioned movement of the boats and of the people on and near this ancient waterway Already the canal is used, aside from the navigation of com-merce, by pleasure seekers in canoes, and by excursion parties in various craft.

"More and more will the canal be used as an attractive route between the populous city and the natural charms of the picturesque region between Cabin John Bulders of Cabin Falls Bridge and Great Falls. The preservation and continuance of the canal in its orig-inal character will thus add elements of

(Continued on Fifth Page.)